Amendment dated August 16, 2004

Response to Office Action mailed May 14, 2004

## **Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (currently amended) A method of generating a continuous parametric model of an electronic circuit parameter having a base model of the form

$$A_{eff} = A_0 - \frac{1}{2} [(A_0 - A - \delta) + \sqrt{(A_0 - A - \delta)^2 + 4\delta A_0}].$$

, comprising the steps:

determining whether the base model exhibits at least one discontinuity over an allowable range of parameters;

if the base model exhibits at least one discontinuity, applying at least one compensation function to prevent the base model from exhibiting discontinuities over the allowable range of parameters;

determining whether the first derivative of the base model exhibits at least one discontinuity over the allowable range of parameters; and

if the first derivative of the base model exhibits at least one discontinuity, applying at least one compensation constant to prevent a first derivative of the base model from exhibiting discontinuities over the permissible parametric range.

## Claim 2 (cancelled)

Claim 3 (currently amended) The method of claim  $\frac{2}{2}$ , wherein the at least one a compensation function is substituted into the base model in place of the constant term  $\delta$  in the base model.

Claim 4 (original) The method of claim 3, wherein the at least one compensation function takes the form of  $\theta(A_0) = \frac{A_0}{K}$ .

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Claim 5 (original) The method of claim 4, wherein the at least one compensation function further comprises a second compensation function which is substituted for the term  $A_0$ .

Claim 6 (original) The method of claim 5, wherein the second compensation function takes the form,  $A_0^* = A_0 + \Delta \exp(-A_0^2)$ , where  $\Delta$  is a constant having a value significantly less than  $A_0$ .

Claim 7 (original) The method of claim 6, wherein the compensation constant  $\Delta$  is applied to the base model and the resulting enhanced continuous parametric model is represented as

$$A_{eff} = A_0 - \frac{1}{2} \left\{ (A_0 - A - \theta - \Delta) + \sqrt{(A_0 - A - \theta)^2 + 4\theta A_0 + 2\sqrt{A_0^2} \Delta + 2\sqrt{\theta^2} \Delta + \Delta^2} \right\}.$$

Claim 8 (original) The method of claim 7, wherein  $A_{eff}$ ,  $A_0$  and A represent voltage parameters of an electronic component.

Claim 9 (original) The method of claim 7, wherein  $A_{eff}$ ,  $A_0$  and A represent current parameters of an electronic component.

Claim 10 (original) The method of claim 7, wherein  $A_{eff}$ ,  $A_0$  and A represent power parameters of an electronic component.

Claim 11 (original) A continuous parametric model of a physical circuit element comprising:

a base model, said base model defining a representation of the circuit element, said base model exhibiting at least one of a discontinuity over an allowable range of model parameters and a discontinuity in the first derivative of

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the allowable range of model parameters, said base model of the form

$$A_{eff} = A_0 - \frac{1}{2} [(A_0 - A - \delta) + \sqrt{(A_0 - A - \delta)^2 + 4\delta A_0}];$$

at least one a compensation function to remove the discontinuities of the base model over the allowable range of parametric values; and at least one compensation constant to prevent a first derivative of the base model from exhibiting discontinuities over the allowable range of parameters.

Claim 12 (cancelled)

Claim 13 (currently amended) The continuous parametric model method of claim  $\frac{12}{11}$ , wherein the at least one compensation function is substituted into the base model in place of the constant term  $\delta$  in the base model.

Claim 14 (currently amended) The continuous parametric model method of claim 13, wherein the at least one compensation function takes the form of  $\theta(A_0) = \frac{A_0}{K}$ .

15 (currently amended) The continuous parametric model method of claim 14, wherein the at least one compensation function further comprises a second compensation function which is substituted for the term  $A_0$ .

Claim 16 (currently amended) The continuous parametric model method of claim 15, wherein the second compensation function takes the form  $A_0^{\bullet} = A_0 + \Delta \exp(-A_0^2)$ , where  $\Delta$  is a constant having a value significantly less than  $A_0$ .

Claim 17 (currently amended) The continuous parametric model  $\frac{1}{1}$  method of claim 16, wherein the compensation constant  $\Delta$  is applied to the base model and the resulting enhanced continuous parametric model is represented as

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$$A_{eff} = A_0 - \frac{1}{2} \left\{ (A_0 - A - \theta - \Delta) + \sqrt{(A_0 - A - \theta)^2 + 4\theta A_0 + 2\sqrt{A_0^2} \Delta + 2\sqrt{\theta^2} \Delta + \Delta^2} \right\}.$$

Claim 18 (currently amended) The continuous parametric model method of claim 17, wherein  $A_{eff}$ ,  $A_0$  and A represent voltage parameters of an electronic component.

Claim 19 (currently amended) The continuous parametric model method of claim 17, wherein  $A_{eff}$ ,  $A_{\theta}$  and A represent current parameters of an electronic component.

Claim 20 (currently amended) The continuous parametric model method of claim 17, wherein  $A_{eff}$ ,  $A_{\theta}$  and A represent power parameters of an electronic component.